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WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY. DECEMBER 29, 1900.

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## ALL TREATED ALIKE AT MILITARY SCHOOL.

Sons of Prominent Politicians and Warriors Receive Same Treatment as Plebeians.

THE BOOZ CASE CONTINUES.

Some of the Old Graduates Relate Their Experiences-Testimony will be Finished To-day.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 28 .- The court of inquiry in regard to the death of former Cadet Oscar L. Booz, will be finished at the West Point military academy to-morrow afternoon. day's investigation brought out testihazed to a degree of exhaustion. The Cadets MacArthur and Haskell.

MacArthur bimself denied that he had convulsions, but acknowledged that that he had cramps in his muscles and that he lost control of them. Haskell is not in the corps now, so that his testimony was not available.

Cadet U. S. Grant told of the ordeals through which he was put as fourth class man. He said he felt no ill-effects from the treatment afterward.

Several of the present fourth class men told of what forms of hazing existed during last summer's encampment. being made to stand on their heads there was very little exercising done which would show that the majority of the cadets are living up to the class agreement last year to abolish severe hazing methods

Cadets Fainted. Cadet John C. Pegram, of Virginia was recalled and after some questioning admitted he had known cadets to

"I exercised Cadet Kenzel. I gave him 150 cagles I think, I was in my room. Cadet Williams called me out into the hall and told me a man had fainted. Kenzel was lying down. I gave him some water, lifted him up and he said he was at right."

"Any other eases?" "I heard that a cadet named McGinmis had fainted and that a plebe had also fainted. To the latter I carried smelling salts. He was a fourth class man. He revived."

"Did you ever hear of cotton being put in cadets mouths to keep them from

erying or being hysterical?"
"Yes, I heard of such a case," replied

What case was this?"

"I was told that Cadet MacArthur had requested some upper class men to stuff his mouth with cotton so that he could not cry out hysterically, as he said he could not control himself after some severe exercising."

Afraid of the Officers. There was an officer near by at the

time, and I was told MacArthur was afraid he would hear him."

He added the name of Cadet Brenton ter exercising. He also said that Cadet Haskell was only shamming the night he was supposed to have fainted.

of Missisippi; Anderson, of Virginia, Robert, of Mississippi, testified to comparatively mild instances of hazing, as

he was called out by Cadet G. A. Lynch. Cadet Blair, of the third class, was his opponent won the fight in two rounds. when the fight was stopped because witness had a bad nose bleed. Another strong, of his class, and Graham, of the

His Instructor Testifies.

Lieutenant Blakely, an instructor in the department of mathematics, said Mr. Booz called on him in the summer of 1898 and said that his son Oscar was in the academy and had been in a fight but did not talk of it as a serious in-

Lieutenant Colonel George B. Davis, deputy judge advecate general United States Army, was sworn and gave a resume of the efforts made by the authorities at the military academy to eradicate the practice of hazing during the last thirty-five years. Colonel Davis was graduated in 1871. "Yanking was the commonly talked form of hazing then. This is similar to what is now spoken of as "dragging men from their beds with mattresses or blankets inderneath them." Witness said varfous means of stopping hazing had been tried until now in 1900 these efforts were crowned with very substantial success through the co-operation of the corps of

commandant of cadets, produced several extracts from his records for the last three years, showing the penalties nflicted for hazing in 1898 had been much greater than in previous years Cadet Booz, he said, never made any complaint of his treatment.

Had to Divulge Names.

Cadet Douglas-MacArthur, of Wiscon sin, leader of the third class, testified that he had been hazed, but not to exhaustlen. When asked who had hazed him, he inquired "Is it absolutely necssary that I give the names, str?" General Brooks replied that it was

and the witness said: "Mr. Dockery, of the present second class, is the only one now in the acad-

emy. "Do you know of any cadet fainting from hazing?"

"Yes, J. J. Murphy, of the present fourth class. I assisted him to his tent. I found him lying near the ice tank, He did not tell me what he had been re-

quired to do." Witness said he had hazed fourth class men himself to take the rough edges off and conceit out of them. The witness did not attend the class meeting that voted to abolish hazing, but he understood that the agreement did not

Witness denied having been selzed

with convulsions but admitted having been exercised until he had cramps in

### ROTTENNESS IN NEW YORK SHOWN UP IN THE COURTS.

Police Captain Herlihy, by the board of refused to give me any advice. I then police commissioners, on charges of told him I would have to go to his suneglect of duty, conduct unbecoming perior. The inspector then advised me an officer and failure to keep proper records was begun to-day. The prose-cution was represented by ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott Former Judge Roger A. Pryor and Louis J. Grant appeared as counsel for the defense. Inspector Cross, who is accused with Herlihy, but who is to have a separate trial, was represented by an attorney. The principal charge is that Herlihy and Cross were discourteous to the Rev. Robert L. Paddock, of the Episcopal Pro-Cathe-

The Rev. Mr. Paddock was the first witness of importance. He said he had been repeatedly solicited by immoral Women near the Pro-Cathedral, which is in the precinct of which Herlihy formerly had charge. On April 26, ac-George, he said he had caused the arrest of a lookout for disorderly houses and went to the station where the man was locked up. According to the witness Captain Herlihy said the minister was a disgrace to his cloth and that he lied when he said disorderly houses were running openly in the precinct. The "lookout," witness said, was discharged in police court.

Must Talk Before Captain. "Later I called on Inspector Cross," said Mr. Paddock, "in company with Mr. George, and told him I wanted to see him alone in confidence. He asked me if it was something about my disme if it was something about my district. 'Yes,' I replied, 'Well,' he replied, 'Yes,' I replied, 'Well,' he replied, 'You must say what you have to say in the presence of the captain.' I told him I had been trying to assist the police in closing up the immoral houses; that I had been to patrolmen, roundstate I had been to patrolmen, roundstate I had been to patrolmen, roundstate in the conditions had gone so far that my own life had been threatened. I asked

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- The trial of for advice as to what I should do. He present charges. Captain Herlihy said he would advise me to present charges and that he would show me up as responsible for these conditions. Inspector Cross said to me also, that I was most unreasonable in what I wanted and that I would not be satisfied with paradise.

"I told Cross it was evident his advice was useless to me and that through him I could not prefer charges."

Cross Examination Begun. The cross-examination then began by

Attorney Grant. "Did you ever offer to identify any ersons who you alleged had done wrong in your presence?" he asked. "I did."

"Captain Herlihy took immediate action in the case, didn't he?"

"Did you ever offer to go to court and nake a sworn complaint?" "I did not."

The witness said that he could give no specific date and apply it to a specific case of misconduct. After some further testimony on the

part of Mr. Paddock the hearing went over until next Thursday. Mr. Olcott said that he had purpose

ly avoided going into details with the Itey, Paddock, with the exception of the incidents in the Eldridge street station and Inspector Cross' office, as he has plenty of evidence to show the condi-tions that existed in the precinct with-

the tragic death of Auditor Morris. Mr. ty years been engaged in the banking business in Cleveland, and previously was an auditor of railroad accounts.

# DYNAMITE EXPLODED.

Disastrous Accident in Coal Regions of Pocahontas County-Six Men Killed.

KEYSER, W. Va., Dec. 28 .- One of the nost disastrous accidents in the history Cadets Quinn Gray, of Texas; Pettis, of railroad building in this section, happened at Baker Camp, near Durbin, Pocahontas county, on the line of the coal and iron railroad now building out from Elkins. As the result of a dynadid Cadet C. R. Alley, of Mussachusetts. mite explosion six men are dead and several others are not expected to live. The accident happened at noon yesterof the third class, for refusal to reply day while the men were at dinner. Some when called upon in camp to say who dynamite had been placed about the stove to thaw out and shortly after, a terrific explosion wrecked the camp, killing three men outright and injuring eight others, three of whom have since dled. The dead men were blown into atoms, legs, arms and hands, and even parts of their heads being found in different directions from the little building in which they lived among the mountains. Physicians hurried from Greenbank and worked all night with the wounded, some of whom begged the doctors to shoot them intend of helping them to live, to be blinded or maimed for life. On account of indirect connections with the camp it is impossible to secure the complete details to-night.

### HOT FLASHES.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Moses Coit Taylor, professor of American history in Cor-nell University, died Friday, after, an ilness of three weeks,

PHILADELPHIA-A conference of representative clergymen and laymen was held here Friday, for the purpose of lnaugurating the movement to sup-press vice in large cities.

DES MOINES-Investigation Friday, lisclosed the falsity of reports to the effect that forty-nine school children had been drowned in a skating pond, either at What Cheer or Foster, Iowa. NEW YORK—A dispatch to the Her-ald from Nice says Vicomte Jules de Bernouilly shot and killed his divorced wife here Thursday night. The shoot-ing took place in the Rue de La Paix.

ing took place in the Rue de La Faix.

DANVILLE, Va.—Vester Griffin, who
shot and killed Georgia King, on the
night of July 30 last, was hanged here
yesterday. The execution was successful. Griffin and his victim were colored.

CLARKSDALE, Miss.—Rev. J. E. Martin, pastor of the St. Luke's church of Jackson, died here Friday. He was chaplain with "Stonewall" Jackson in the army of Virginia during the Civil war.

ALEAPHIS, Tenn.—Capt. R. B. Pe-gram, division superintendent of the Southern railroad, at this point, has been appointed assistant general manager of the Southern railway, with head-quarters at Washington, D. C. PHILADELPHIA—F. V.

a member of the American chamber of commerce in Paris, is now in this city, closing negotiations for the sale of coal to the French government. The order, he says, may reach 200,000 tons.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—James H. Manning, the owner of last year's Kansas City team in the American League, has renewed his lease on Exposition park, in this city, for five years, notwithstanding he is to manage the Washingon team

WEIMAR-The condition of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, who recently reported to be suffering from an attack of influenza, is considered more serious, his original maindy havng become complicated with inflamma-tion of the lungs.

WASHINGTON-It was apposinced WASHINGTON—It was announced Friday that the \$50,000 guarantee fund authorized to be raised for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the cera-monies attending the second fuaugura-tion of President McKinley, has prac-tically been compileted. ically been completed.

tically been completed.

WALSENBERG, Col.—A blizzard has been raging here the past thirty-six hours. Fears are expressed for the safety of miners who are working on the Coranado and other mines on Mount Bianco. They are penned in at an allitude of 11,000 feet.

NEW YORK-Miles McDonald, reputed owner of several gambling houses, is charged with having shot and mortally wounded Edward Courtney Friday, during a row in a new saloon called the Onawa, at Park avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Col. M. S. Quay reached Harrisburg Friday from Washington, to take personal charge of his canvass for United States senator. Mr. Quay has leased a house a short distance from the capitol and will stay here with his family during the legislative seession.

CHICAGO-Dr. D. K. Penrsons, of Chicago, who, several months ago, an-nounced his purpose of giving his for-tune, estimated at neveral millions, to small colleges and other deserving in-situations, the gifts to be made during his life time, Friday increased his dona-tions by \$70,000.

WILKESBARRE, Pa.-The threaten-WILLESBARRE, Pa.—The threaten-ed strike of the employes of the Wilkes-barre and Wyomnig valley electric rall-way will not take place, the company and the men, after several conferences, having succeeded in effecting an amica-ble arrangement. In which both sides made concessions. WASHINGTON-The Hartford sailed

WASHINGTON—The Hartford sailed Thursday from Curacoa to La Guira, Venezuela. She will remain in Venezuelan waters looking after American interests, Captain Hawley co-sperating to that end with Minister Loomis, probably until relieved by the Lancaster, also a training ship.

VICTORIA, B. C.—According to advices from Sydney, N. S. W., the British ships Melville Island and Almora arrived recently at that port, after narrow escapes from being burned at sea with all on board. Fire was discovered on the Melville Island, Oetober 28, and for days the crew was kept busy, finally succeeding in checking the blaze.

PATERSON, N. J.—Chief of Police

y succeeding in checking the blaze.
PATERISON, N. J.—Chist of Police
Graul Issued an order Friday, prohibiting the holding of boxing bouts in this
city in the future. The chief's order is
helleved to be a result of the outcome of
the bout Thursday-night, before the
Passale County Athletic Club, at Apalo
hall, between "Mysterious" RHIJ Smith
and "Young" Mahonzy, of Philadelphia.
CHICAGO A. Night.

### YEAR REVIEW OF LAKE SUPERIOR IRON ORE TRADE

Greatest Activity and Largest Production Ever Known in the Districts of the North.

#### MARVELOUS GROWTH OF TRADE.

Carnegie Steel Company in the Lead Master of the Iron and Steel Industry.

(Copyright, 1900, by Horace J. Stevens. ISHPEMING, Mich., Dec. 28.-The year 1900 has been marked by the greatest activity and the largest production in the history of the Lake Superior iron district. The year now closing not only ends the century, but is practically the ending of the first half century of the Lake Superior ore industry, now incomparably greater than that of any competitive district in the old or new worlds. With five great iron ranges producing ore from the southern and western shores of the lake, and with a sixth range making its first shipments from the northern, or Canadian shore, a brief retrospect may

Iron ore was first foundein the vicinty of Lake Superior in the summer of 1844, under an uprooted stump, by E. S. Rockwell and S. T. Carr, on territory now owned by the Jackson mine, in the city of Negaunee. A corporation organized at Jackson, Mich., for the mining of iron ore, took the name of the town of its inception and in 1846 the first ore was taken from the Jackson mine.

Industry Not Successful.

Crude bloomeries were built midway between Negaunee and Marquette, and excellent iron was manufactured by the The industry languished, not because of any lack of quality or quantity on the part of the ore, but simply by reason of the impossibility of marketing the product of the mines, either raw, as ore or in crudely manufactured form, as blooms, because of the inadequate transportation facilities then at the command of the district. Half a century ago the iron and copper mines of Lake Superior were further from the Atlantic seaboard, judged by facilities of travel and transportation, than Cape Nome or Hong Kong are to-day. It was not until the first ship canal was completed, in 1855, at Sault Ste. Marie permitting continuous navigation be tween Lake Superior and the lower lakes that the mining of iron became t permanent and prosperous industry. A imited amount of ore had been mined before that date, but usually at a loss lespite its wonderful purity, which set all the furnacemen on edge for more of the wonderful stuff, if it could but be furnished them at reasonable prices, and a steady supply guaranteed.
Small as the first ship canal at the

Soo would seem to-day, if placed beside the latest artificial channel at that point, through which more than double the tonnage of the Suez canal is locked annually, it was a great undertaking forty-five years ago. Built by the state at a time when funds were scarce, amid many complaints of profitgate squandering of the state's money on haresor of the later capals, each greater than its predecessors, and which will, within another fifty years, give place to will sail the salt-sea ships from many far-off lands, bringing to the opulent cities of the inland ocean the wealth of nations, in exchange for the mineral treasures wrested hills which rise up from the waters of

the lake.

canal:	
Year.	Gross T
1854	
1859	
1864	2
1869	
1874	
1879	
1881	2,5
1889	7.2
1894	7,7
1899	15.2

(III)		
Decennium. nding 1849	Gr	oss Tone.
nding 1849		25,00
nding 1859		178,670
nding 1849		2,894,187
nding 1879		10,165,14
nding 1879 nding 1889 nding 1899		31,7/2,54
nding 1859	****	104,005,904
Total		152,081,51 19,039,50
Grand Total		171,081.51
Of the shipments to the		
aly .016 per cent were m		
est decade noted; .117 per		
cond decade: 1.904 per cen	t in	the de-

cade ending 1869; 6.679 per cent in the decade ending 1879; 22,863 per cent in the ten years ending 1889, and 68.421 per cent in the decade ending 1899, Production Limited to Few Properties

The production of 1900 was 50 per cent greater than the total output 1846 to 1869, inclusive, a period of thirty-five years. This year's production is nearly twice as great as the total tonending 1879 and much more than half s large as the total output of the ten years ending so recently as 1889. The major part of this enormous pro-

luction of ore has been secured from a

imparatively few properties. On the Marquette range, the Lake Superior and Cleveland-Cliffs groups have each produced nearly ten millions of tons; the Lake Angeline nearly six million tons, and the republic almost five mill ion tons. Seven mines, the Lake Superior, Cleveland-Cliffs, Lake Angeline, Republic, Jackson, Champion and Regent group, have mined two-thirds of all the ore taken from the one hundred \$31,000,000, swelling the total to 10,630 shipping mines of the Marquette range. In number, and \$170,000,000 in amount. The Cogebic range has mined a little This shows a large increase over the more than 30,000,000 tons, or approximately 13 per cent of the total production of the five Lake Superior ranges, and of this tonnage, four mines have supplied over half, these four being the Norrie, with a gross output of upwards of 9,000,000 tons; the Aurora with a production of nearly 3,000,000 tons; the Tilden with nearly the same tonnage, and the Ashland with better than tw

and a half million tons. The Menominee range has shipp about 33,000,000 tons of ore in all, of which three mines have furnished nearly half, these being the Chapin, with ipwards of 9,000,000 tons production; the Pewabic, with a record of nearly 3,000, 000 tons, and the Commonwealth, which has mined more than two million tons. Until recently the Vermillion range has had but two shipping mines of im portance, these being the Chandler and Minnesota. The latter has produced 6.970.059 tons, to the close of the present year, and the Chandler has mined 6,400 450 tons, to the same date.

Young Giant Mines.

The Mesaba, which is the newest of the Lake Superior iron ranges on the American side of the lake, has a number of lusty young giants of mines, among which the following are the leaders, the exact shipments to close of 1900 being as follows:

Mine. Mine. Gross Tons. 4,774,585 3,929,326

. 14.711.575 While the products of these Mesaba range mines appear small in compari-son with the figures of production achieved by mines of the older ranges. that the Mesaba is still a very new mining field, its first shipment of ore hav ing been made in November, 1892, and the real beginning of production was only made in 1893. While it would be mpossible to compute the ore reserve of the other four ranges, it can be as serted with confidence that for the amount of exploratory and development work performed, the Mesaba has hown very much more ore than any of the older ranges, and in all likelihood really possesses much larger ore bodies

than any of the other ranges. The 1900 shipments of the leading mines of the various ranges are as folable they are given, the products given in round numbers being careful esti-mates, based on the datasat hand, in

most cases nearly	complete:
Mine and Dense	Gross 7
Fayal Mesaba Mountain Iron, Mesa	1,2
Mountain Iron. Meda	ba 1:0
Cleveland Cliffs, - Ma	rquetto 1,0
Biwabik, Mesaba Chapin, Menomineo .	9
	.6 9
Mahoning, Mesaba	
Norrie, Gogebie	
Adams, Mesaba	
Lake Superior, Mar-	
Chandler, Vermillon Tilden, Gogebie	
Pioneer, Vermilion	
Aragon, Menominee	
Regent Group, Marq	
Lake Angeline, Mar-	
Pewable, Menomine	
Minnesota, Vermilio	

11,483,172

Largest Shippers of 1900.

hills which rise up from the waters of the lake.

Its Marvelous Growth.

The following table speaks more cloquently than words of the marvelous growth of the iron mining industry of Lake Superior. The figures show the ore production of the district for every fifth year, beginning with 154, the year preceding the completion of the first canal:

Year.

Gross Tons, 154.

Year.

Gross Tons, 156.

Year.

Year.

Year.

Gross Tons, 156.

Year.

Ye

Some Significant Figures. By ranges the figures of 1900 ship nents, so far as obtainable, are as fel (Continued on Second Page.)

GOOD UNDERTONE

Apparent in All Lines of Business. Past Year Had to Bear Reaction of Great Prosperity of 1899-Iron and Steel Trade Continues Good.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28,-R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade o-morrow will say:

While it is not yet possible to print accurate figures of failures during the full year 1900, a preliminary statement may be made that will approximate the final result. Detailed returns for all but the last few days of the year have been compiled, and adding a proportionate amount for the time still to clapse. it appears that commercial failures will number about 16,536, with lightities of \$137,000,000. Of this number 2,300 were In manufacturing for \$49,750,000; 7,800 in trading for \$60,000,000 and 530 brokers. transporters, etc., not properly belonging in either of the other classes, for \$27,250,000. Besides these strictly commercial defaults there were sixty financial concerns, with liabilities of preceding year, when all failures numbered 9,393 and Habilities were \$123,-

Year of Prosperity.

It must not be forgotten, however, that 1899 was a year of exceptional prosperity in business, and while trade was then stimulated by rising prices, the succeeding year had to bear the bitter fruit of reaction. Despite these disasters, made unavoidable by the very conditions that brought such a phenomenal record for 1899, it still will be found that 1900 compares favorably with other recent years.

So general preparation had been

made by eastern business interests for a squeeze in money near the end of the year, that the expected advance did not occur, and collections in the interior were so good that banks made on sensation to-day was the fact that general complaint of the scarcity of mercantile paper offered for discount. This outcome was particularly encouraging, though business will need more money after January 1.

Good Undertone.

Meanwhile a good undertone has been continually in evidence, founded upon the active distribution of merchandise south and west, sellers assuming an in-different attitude, except in cotton goods and some branches of silk, where the general improvement has been reflected to comparatively small degree. In both cotton and silk circles better things are expected in January, and in no direction has reduction of working forces in mills occurred. Some wage differences have been adjusted. In this respect the situation is unusually bright. More talk of a general reduction in coke and cheaper ore after navigation opens might be calculated to unsettle quotations of the finished pro-ducts, but iron and steel continue the even tenor of their way. In every de-partment of this industry, more business is offered than can be accepted unless purchasers are willing to give

Foreign Contract Lost. One large foreign contract was lost on this account, and at points domestic operations are delayed by inability to secure material. Instead of the agitation for cheaper steel rails that was so prevalent a short time ago, produ-cers are said to contemplate an ad-vance. Domestic contracts in this line exceeded 50,000 tons at Chicago, and among foreign orders is noticed one for 17,000 tons for Australia, with many smaller sales. Structural material is vanted for buildings and bridges, with noticeable activity in this department

for export. It is not a bad sign that the local jobbing trade in footwear is quiet, nor that orders received by manufacturers from salesmen are small, as most trav-elers returned home for the holidays. Hence, new contrains are not large, but factories are running at full capacity, and in many cases refuse to duplicate orders at previous prices.

Shops are assured of brisk employ-ment well into the new year, and ma-kers expect to buy leather at better prices.

Hides Going Down.

Aside from hemiock sole, of which there is a scarcity, prices are barely maintained and export buying has been proportionately better than do-mestic. Hides average lower, making the fifth successive week of decline at Chicago. Wool lost the temporary in-crease in activity, sales aggregating only 4,576,700 pounds, a decrease of 2,651,300 pounds compared with the preceding week. Stocks at the close of the year are excessive, although dealers are encouraged by the knowledge that manufacturers' light. Contradictory estimates are still heard regarding the cotton crop. Port receipts show a large increase over last year, but the effect is neutralized by reports that a much larger proportion of the yield has been marketed.

#### SALOON FIGHT

Results in Death of One Man and Mortal Wounding of Another-Bystander Struck by Bullet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- Miles McDon ld, reputed owner of several gambling ouses, is charged with having shot and nortally wounded Edward Courtney o'day during a row in a new saloon called the Onewa, at Park avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, It was during a row between Mc-Donald and Tom Kennedy, said to be a former partner of McDonald, that the hooting occurred. The bullet, it is believed, was intended for Kennedy, who has a saloon and alleged gambling house in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street near Third avenue.

Courtney was a former bar tender in Kennedy's employ. McDonald was arrested some time ago on the charge of cutting off the ear of a man named Walsh, who had run away with some of his money. The charge was not press- at Committeeman James M. Guffey, of terward on the wall of one of the establishments McDonald is said to own

M developed later that George Price and Thomas Kennedy were also wounded. Price's wound is believed to be and a majority of them will not arrive fatal, but Kennedy was not badly hurt, before Monday.

The trouble between McDonald and The Republicans of the house and The trouble between McDonald and The Republicans of the house an An additional credit will be given fatal, but Kennedy was not budly hurt, before Monday,

CANDIDATES GALORE FOR FEDERAL OFFICES.

Kennedy grew out of the former winning \$1,000 on a ten to one shot in Kennedy's post room some time ago.

Price died this afternoon. He refused to make any ante-mortem statement other than it was McDonald that shot him. It was reported to-night that a fourth man was shot in the fight. He is said to be Charles McMullen, someimes going under the name of William McGinnis. McMullen was a witness to the shooting and is said to have received a builet through the right arm in the right side. He is said to be in hiding.

#### TWO SENSATIONS

In Inquest Over Murder of Millionaire Richardson-Woman in the ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 28,-Two sen-

sations resulted to-day from the evidence adduced at the inquest over the millionaire merchant, who was shot Mo., on Christmas eve. The first sensation was testimony establishing the probable innocence of the business partner of the murdered man, who has been under suspicion as the murderer, it having been alleged that the partne the testimony tended to fix the responsibility for the crime on a woman and her adviser, a traveling man, who are alleged to have blackmailed the decovering a period of almost a year. Mrs Richardson was expected to take the stand to-day, but darkness appeared before the third witness had concluded his evidence, and it was deemed prudent by the presecution to postpone the testimony of the widow until to-mor

To-day's sensations developed in the testimony of Charles Stanton, superin-tendent of the electric light station. He testified that Richardson was much woman who resided at Stanberry, Mo., with whom Richardson had been on intimate terms, and who appeared to be hounding him for money. The day before the murder, Richardson had told him he had given \$50 to a traveling man to give to Goldle, and that the traveling man had kept half of the mo-

Mr. Stanton had talked with Miss Whitehead after the murder, and she had said she was "not afraid of them ever getting her" for the crime. Sensational evidence is expected to-mor

Excitement Among Fayette Negroes FALETTEVILLE, W. Va., Dec. 28.-Great excitement prevails among the colored people here to-night over the arrival of twenty-five negroes, who had been arrested at Siar, and held for the grand Jury. for attempting to lynch Esquire Workman at that place, on Christmas night. Esquire Workman Christmas night. Esquire Workman had arrested a negro-on Christmas day for disorderly conduct. Later some negroes tried to rescue the prisoner, and one of them was killed. Then followed the attempt that night to lynch Workman, for which twenty-five negroes were arrested.

Will Meet in Wheeling.

COLUMBUS, Ohlo, Dec. 28.-The National Metal Roofing Manufacturers' Association held a meeting here to and adjourned into to-night, to meet some time next month in Wheeling, W. Va., when it is said officers will be elected, and other important business will be transacted will be transacted.

Special Dispatch to the intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 23.— David Barcus, aged fourteen, of Rush Run, while out rabbit hunting to-day had his side filled with shot by the

accidental discharge of a shotgun.

Many Applicants for Positions Under the Dayton Bill Creating a New Judicial District.

ELKINS MAKES STATEMENT

That he will not Interfere in Opganization of Legislature-Plans for Inauguration.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—Sense ator Elkins will not go to Charleston prior to the organization of the legislature in January, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. He said to-nightin substance that there are many matters' before Congress in which he feels deeply interested, and as he remarks. the legislation of the present session is of so much important to the country. his attention as possible.

"There is one thing," said Senator Elkins, in response to a question which led up to it, "that I desire to have well understood, and that is that I am taking no part whatever in the canvass for the organization of the legislature. "I regard the members of the two nouses as amply competent to select

their own officers." Neutral as to Offices.

Asked if he had expressed a choiced among the candidates for the presiding officers, he answered emphatically in the negative. He said he had no desire to say anything that might reflect at

There are men among the Republicans, he added, who are qualified to preside over either of the two houses, and he regarded them all equally the friends. He is taking no part for on against any of the candidates for that or any other legislative position.

Senator Scott, who is now absent, is expected to return here before the data of the assemblage of the legislature. It is understood he will go to Charleston, after the organization is effected. Should affairs by that time so adjust themselves that Senator Elkins will feel like leaving his post, he may accompany Senator Scott, but the chances are that one or the other of the two will be here nearly all of the time to keep "tab" on the business be fore Congress.

Many Seeking Positions.

The canvass for the positions to be filled after the Dayton bill shall become operative, is on in carnest. It is understood the friends of the various candidates for the several offices are seeking influence, and some of them have been in conference in this city with a view to augmenting strength. It is certain there will be no appointments under that bill for several months. The mensure will not take effect until the

beginning of the next fiscal year. The appointment of a collector of ire ternal revenue to succeed Governor White, will doubtless be made in time to tve the nomination confirmed be-fore the adjournment of Congress, March 4.

The plans for the inauguration of President McKinley for his second term are being forwarded as rapidly as the local committees can do work. The guarantee fund of \$59,000 in already subscribed and the committees are at work on details of the illuminations and decorations. A low rallway fare is assured, already, and the pension office has been secured for the inaugural ball. Altogether the inauguration and expenses eclipse all previous similar events.

### **QUAY PREPARING FOR THE** HARDEST FIGHT OF HIS LIFE.

senator. Mr. Quay has leased a house short distance from the capitol and will hold a caucus for the nomination will stay here with his family during of a candidate for United States sens. the legislative session. Mrs. Quay and tor. Mr. Quay is the choice of the stalthe Misses Quay and private Secretary wart Republicans. The senate and Wright came here yesterday, to ar-range for the coming of the former on January 15, and on the following day senator. United States Senator Boies a joint convention of both houses will Penrose arrived this morning to assist be held for the same purpose. Should in the management of the Quay cam- no candidate receive a majority of the paign and will stay until after the or- votes cast in joint convention it will ganization of the legislature next Tues- convene daily thereafter to ballet for day. Senator William P. Snyder, of Chester county, the choice of Colonel Quay's friends for president pro tem of the senate, and William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, the candidate of the stalwart Republicans for speaker of the house of representatives, are also on the ground. Senator William Film, of Allegheny, and other leaders of the anti-Quay Republicans, are scheduled to errive to-morrow and Sunday, Nation-Pittsburgh, and other state Demo-

cratic leaders will also be here Sunday, Mero Handful of Legislators.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 28.—Col. M. senate will caucus on Monday evening.
S. Quay reached Harrisburg to-day to select officers and employes. The from Washington, to take personal Democrats have not yet fixed the time charge of his canvass for United States for holding their caucus. On Tuesday evening the Republicans

senator until there is an election or the legislature closes.

Governor Stone has finished his biennial message and it will be delivered to the senate and house after the organi-

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia-Fair Saturday, except snow in the mountain districts; Sund day fair; fresh westerly winds.
For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania-Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh westcriy winds.

Local Temperature.